

**University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Consent to Participate in an Experimental Treatment**

Consent Form Version Date: April 28, 2017

IRB Protocol #: 17-1178

Title of Protocol: Expanded Access Stamaril Vaccine

Principal Investigator: Margaret Vimmerstedt

Principal Investigator Department: Campus Health Services

Principal Investigator Phone number: 919-966-2281

Principal Investigator Email Address: mvimm@email.unc.edu

Co-Investigators: Theyv Chai, Ann Chelminski, Amy Sauls

Funding Source and/or Sponsor: Sanofi Pasteur

What are some general things you should know about compassionate use protocols?

You are being asked to take part in an expanded access (“compassionate use”) protocol. You are invited to take part in an Expanded Access Program of Stamaril vaccine. Stamaril vaccine helps protect against yellow fever virus. This document explains why this program is being carried out. It will help you decide whether you wish to take part. Taking part in this program is completely voluntary.

If anything in this document is unclear, or if you have any questions about this program, please ask one of the program team members.

You may refuse or you may withdraw your consent to participate, for any reason, without penalty.

You may not receive any direct benefit from receiving this treatment. There also may be risks of this therapy. Deciding not to be in the study or leaving the study before it is done will not affect your relationship with the Principal Investigator, your regular health care provider, or the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. You do not have to be in the protocol study in order to receive health care.

Details about this protocol are discussed below. It is important that you understand this information so that you can make an informed choice about being in this protocol.

You will be given a copy of this consent form. You should ask the personnel named above, or staff members who may assist them, any questions you have about this protocol at any time.

What is the purpose of this protocol?

In agreement with the US FDA, during the non-availability of YF-VAX, an alternative yellow fever vaccine, Stamaril, manufactured by Sanofi Pasteur but not licensed in the United States,

can be used within this Expanded Access program. Stamaril vaccine has been licensed in other countries since 1986; over 400 million doses have been distributed worldwide. Stamaril vaccine is considered to be an “investigational drug.” That means it is not approved for sale in the United States by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The benefits and risks of Stamaril vaccine and YF-VAX are expected to be similar.

Are there any reasons you should not be in this protocol?

Like YF-VAX, Stamaril vaccine contains a live but weakened virus. You should not be in this protocol if:

- You have an allergy to vaccine ingredients
- You have an allergy to eggs or to chicken proteins
- You have a poor or weakened immune system
- You have a medical history of problems with the thymus gland, including removal of the thymus gland for any reason
- You are less than 9 months old
- You are breastfeeding, if the nursing cannot be discontinued for at least 14 days following vaccination

How many people will take part in this protocol?

During the period when YF-VAX is unavailable, it is estimated that approximately 100,000 persons might receive Stamaril vaccine as part of this program.

How long will your part in this protocol last?

The Principal Investigator will check, as part of routine practice before vaccination, that it is okay for you to receive Stamaril vaccine. No other procedures or tests will be performed as part of this program.

Your participation in this program consists only of administration of the vaccine according to routine practice during a single visit at Campus Health Services.

What will happen if you take part in the investigational treatment?

There are no planned procedures after the end of the program (that is, after you receive vaccine). However, after receiving Stamaril vaccine, you will be asked to report to the Principal Investigator, who is identified on the first page of this form, any health problems that you experience after vaccination

What are the possible benefits from being in this protocol?

Stamaril vaccine has been shown to help prevent yellow fever virus infection. However, vaccination does not protect 100% of individuals. As a result, there is no promise or guarantee

that you will get any benefit from the yellow fever vaccine administered as part of this program.

What are the possible risks or discomforts involved from being in this protocol?

Ask the Principal Investigator if you have questions about the signs or symptoms of any side effects that you read about in this consent form.

Like all medicines, this vaccine can cause side effects, although not everybody gets them.

The most frequently reported reactions include:

- **headache**
- **tiredness or weakness**
- **injection site reactions (such as pain, tenderness, redness, swelling)**
- **muscle pains**

Other common symptoms include fever, problems with your stomach, and joint pain. These reactions **usually occur within the first 3 days following vaccination** (except fever, which is likely to occur between the 4th and the 14th day after vaccination), and usually last for not more than 3 days.

Other reported reactions include an abnormal sensation, typically tingling or pricking (“pins and needles”) and flu-like illness.

As with any vaccination, there is a **possibility of an allergic reaction**, such as:

- a rash
- itching or hives on the skin
- swelling of the lips or face
- swelling of the throat
- a fast pulse
- sweating
- a feeling of dread
- difficulty breathing
- a sudden drop in blood pressure (making you feel dizzy or lightheaded)
- inability to breathe without assistance

If such a reaction occurs, it is usually almost **immediately after the vaccination**. This is why you should remain under observation for 20 minutes after vaccination so that the Principal Investigator can provide immediate medical attention, if needed. In addition, fainting can occur following, or even before, any needle injection.

You should get medical help and contact the Principal Investigator if you have these or any other side effects during the program.

The most serious adverse reactions that may happen after vaccination with a yellow fever vaccine, including Stamaril vaccine, are the occurrence of:

- **Yellow Fever Vaccine-Associated Acute Viscerotropic Disease (YEL-AVD) affecting vital organs similarly to yellow fever infection. YEL-AVD has been reported to occur within 10 days of the vaccination. The reaction can resemble an infection with the yellow fever virus. It generally begins with feeling tired, fever, headache, muscle pain, and sometimes low blood pressure. It may then go on to a severe muscle and liver disorder with yellow color of your skin or eyes, drops in the number of certain types of blood cells resulting in unusual bruising or bleeding and increased risk of infections, and loss of normal functioning of the kidneys and lungs. Half of the people who suffered from this disease died and the other half recovered.**

- **Yellow Fever Vaccine-Associated Acute Neurotropic Disease (YEL-AND) affecting the brain and nerves. YEL-AND has been reported to occur within 1 month of the vaccination. It generally begins with high fever with headache, confusion, and stiff neck. Inflammation of brain and nerve tissues may also cause seizures or loss of movement or feeling in part or all of the body. Most people who suffered from this disease have recovered.**

These reactions occur very rarely and may have a fatal outcome. The risk appears to be higher in those aged 60 years and over, although cases have also been reported in younger people.

Note: If you develop any symptom suggestive of YEL-AVD or YEL-AND within 6 weeks after vaccination, you should inform your treating physician that you had received yellow fever vaccine and also notify the Principal Investigator who administered the Stamaril vaccine.

What to do if you experience health problems after the vaccination.

It is very important that you tell the Principal Investigator who vaccinated you with Stamaril vaccine about any health problems you experience after vaccination that in your opinion may be related to the vaccine.

If a serious health problem occurs – for example, one that requires you to go to the hospital or is an important medical event or illness – you, or a family member must tell the Principal Investigator as soon as possible, even if you think it was not caused by the vaccine, especially if the event occurs within 6 weeks of vaccination.

Contact information for your Principle Investigator is provided on the first page of this information sheet.

Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Risks

Pregnant women and breastfeeding women should review the risks and benefits of vaccination with the Principal Investigator. The vaccine may be dangerous to an embryo or fetus or to a breastfed infant.

If you are a woman and after receiving the vaccine you discover that you were pregnant at the moment of vaccination, or if you become pregnant within 30 days after vaccination, you must inform the Principal Investigator who vaccinated you as soon as possible. The Principal Investigator will keep in touch with you until the end of your pregnancy to check on your health and that of your baby. The Principal Investigator may ask for information about the pregnancy and the child's health at birth and may share this information with the sponsor.

If you are breastfeeding, you cannot receive the vaccine unless you stop breastfeeding for 14 days after vaccination.

If you accidentally breastfeed your infant/child less than 14 days after vaccination, inform the Principal Investigator right away. The Principal Investigator will keep in touch with you to check on your health and the health of your breastfed infant/child for at least 30 days after vaccination. This includes women who are vaccinated during the final 2 weeks of pregnancy and are breastfeeding less than 14 days after vaccination.

If you choose not to be in the protocol, what other treatment options do you have?

The only yellow fever vaccine licensed in the United States is YF-VAX manufactured by Sanofi Pasteur. YF-VAX is temporarily not available.

Like YF-VAX, Stamaril vaccine contains a live but weakened yellow fever virus.

Stamaril vaccine has been licensed in other countries since 1986; over 400 million doses have been distributed worldwide. The benefits and risks of Stamaril vaccine and YF-VAX are expected to be similar.

There is no specific treatment for yellow fever; however medicines can be used to help reduce the symptoms in seriously ill people.

You should discuss your alternatives to participating in this program with the Principal Investigator. In addition, you may discuss your options with your regular health care provider.

What if we learn about new findings or information during the treatment?

You will be given any new information gained during the course of the study that might affect your willingness to continue participation in the protocol.

How will information about you be protected?

You will not be identified in any report or publication about this protocol. Although every effort will be made to keep records private, there may be times when federal or state law requires the disclosure of such records, including personal information. This is very unlikely, but if disclosure is ever required, UNC-Chapel Hill will take steps allowable by law to protect the privacy of personal information. In some cases, your information in this protocol could be reviewed by representatives of the University, the drug manufacturer, or government agencies (for example, the FDA) for purposes such as quality control or safety.

The information on the health problems you experience during the program will be given to Sanofi Pasteur. This information may also be given to other companies and health authorities. To protect your privacy, these records will not be identified with your name, but with your birth date and initials. Only the Principal Investigator and the program staff at the site who are involved in the program will know your name and other identifying information that can link you to these records.

Any records in the Principal Investigator's offices that are connected to this program, including your medical records and health history, may be looked at by the US FDA or someone authorized by Sanofi Pasteur or Quorum Review, a group of people who review research studies (or programs, such as the one in which you are being offered to participate in) to protect the rights and welfare of research/program participants. Therefore, we cannot guarantee complete confidentiality of your records.

If you are hospitalized after vaccination, the Principal Investigator who provided Stamaril vaccine will ask to have access to the medical records of the hospital(s) where you have been admitted.

Participant-level information may also be shared for the purposes of scientific and medical research (e.g., with researchers, to allow public access to program information, or in publications). To safeguard your privacy, all information that could re-identify you will be removed before the data are released.

Your treatment information under this protocol will be part of your medical record.

What will happen if you are injured by this treatment?

All experimental treatment involves a chance that something bad might happen to you. This may include the risk of personal injury. In spite of all safety measures, you might develop a reaction or injury from being in this protocol. If such problems occur, the protocol personnel will help you get medical care, but any costs for the medical care will be billed to you and/or your insurance company.

If you develop any serious medical problems after receiving Stamaril vaccine and if it was caused by the vaccine, you will be paid back all medical costs that are directly related to the medical problems. Sanofi Pasteur has an insurance to cover any possible risk/event related to your participation.

Be aware that your health care payer/insurer might not cover the costs of program-related injuries or illnesses.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has not set aside funds to pay for any such reactions or injuries, or for the related medical care. You do not give up any of your legal rights by signing this form.

What if you want to stop before your part in the protocol is complete?

You can withdraw from this protocol at any time, without penalty. If you agree to take part but later change your mind, you will be able to stop at any time. You will not have to give any reason to explain your decision. There will be no penalty to you, and you won't lose any benefits. Whatever you decide, the medical care you have the right to receive will continue. If you leave the program, the Principal Investigator will still be able to use your information that they have already collected.

The project personnel also have the right to stop your participation at any time. This could be because you have had an unexpected reaction or because the entire protocol has been stopped.

Will you receive anything for being in this protocol?

You will not be paid for taking part in this protocol or for any discovery, invention, development or method of treatment that may result from taking part in this protocol. You will not be paid royalties if a commercial product is developed from blood or tissue obtained from you during this protocol.

Will it cost you anything to be in this protocol?

Your insurance provider will be billed for the cost of Stamaril and the injection fee. Campus Health Services will electronically submit the claim form but will not verify eligibility or benefits. Therefore, it is your responsibility to follow-up with your insurance company for all unpaid claims. Your insurer might not cover the cost of Stamaril or costs related to vaccine administration. You will be responsible for any co-payments, deductibles, and/or other out of pocket expenses required by your insurance provider. You will be responsible for the total charge of Stamaril and the injection fee if your insurance rejects the claim.

Should you elect to receive more comprehensive travel services, such as an evaluation of other vaccines and medications that you might need for your travels, you will be charged the Campus Health Services travel clinic fee, and charges for medications and other vaccines that you receive will be charged to you and/or your insurance company.

Who is sponsoring this protocol?

Sanofi Pasteur is the company that makes Stamaril vaccine and is providing the vaccine. Campus Health Services, including the Principal Investigator and Co-Investigators, do not have conflicts of interest related to this program.

What if you have questions about this protocol?

You have the right to ask, and have answered, any questions you may have about this protocol. If there are questions about the protocol (including payments), complaints, concerns, or if a

protocol-related injury occurs, contact the personnel listed on the first page of this form.

What if there are questions about your rights as a participant?

All experimental protocols with human volunteers is reviewed by a committee that works to protect your rights and welfare. If there are questions or concerns about your rights as an experimental protocol subject, or if you would like to obtain information or offer input, you may contact the Institutional Review Board at 919-966-3113 or by email to IRB_subjects@unc.edu.

IRB Protocol #: 17-1178

Title of Protocol: Expanded Access Stamaril Vaccine

Principal Investigator: Margaret Vimmerstedt

Principal Investigator Department: Campus Health Services

Principal Investigator Phone number: 919-966-2281

Principal Investigator Email Address: mvimm@email.unc.edu

Co-Investigators: Thevy Chai, Ann Chelminski, Amy Sauls

Funding Source and/or Sponsor: Sanofi Pasteur

Participant's Agreement:

I have read the information provided above. I have asked all the questions I have at this time. I voluntarily give permission to participate in this experimental treatment protocol.

Printed Name of Participant

Signature of Participant

Date

Signature of Personnel Obtaining Consent

Date

Printed Name of Personnel Obtaining Consent